METHOD FOR ISOLATING NUCLEIC ACIDS

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The invention relates to a method for isolating nucleic acids from a sample containing nucleic acids by

(A) mixing, at a pH of 7 or less, the sample with a water-insoluble polymer that is not ionic in the basic and neutral range, is a bead polymer having an average particle size of from 3 to 100 µm, and consists of polymerized units of

(a) 5 to 98% by weight of amino monomer,

(b) 0.3 to 30% by weight of crosslinker, and

(c) 0 to 93% by weight of vinyl monomer,

thereby absorbing the nucleic acids,

(B) separating the water-insoluble polymer on which is absorbed the nucleic acids, and

(C) mixing the water-insoluble polymer with an aqueous phase with a pH of greater than 7, thereby liberating the adsorbed nucleic acids.